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982 Second street M. C. GALLAWAY, 282 Second street, Memphis, Tenn

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY : : MARCH. 27, 1877.

HAYES AS A FRAUD. Hayes having secured the position he dis-

was sincere in his hypocritical promises. The

Herald shows that Hayes is following in

the footsteps of Grant, and that his

was fraudulently counted. The commission

business will be another seven-to-eight swin-

dle. It is, like the fraudulent President, a

THE Kosciusko Central Star, treating of

the present efforts of the Republicans to

recruit their strength from the surviving Old-

Line Whigs of the south, says: "We warn them that they are toying with no unwary

maiden. Democracy and Whiggery were

wedded in 1868, and neither groom nor

bride have broken faith. The dear old dame

knows the false song of the siren, and with-

with the indignant protest that she will none

of it! The Old-Line Whigs know who were

their friends in reed, and they have no in-

terests or sympathies at variance with the

together by the tears shed over a common

calamity, has arisen, like the Phenix bird, a

THE old here of many political battles who

edits the Knoxville Chronicle denounces

unmeasured terms the passage of a bill by

and 1878 at ten cents on the one hundred

that the school-tax shall remain unchanged,

and that counties may levy a tax for general

purposes, not exceeding forty cents on the

one hundred dollars; and concludes:

refusing to pay their honest debts or to make

any provisions for their payment, and we will

become a den of thieves and robbers. In

that case, let the penitentiary be abolished,

THE Little Rock Gazette is logical.

as dishonesty is hold at a premium '

the old distinctions.

snare, a delusion and a cheat.

Neware, March 24.—Thomas P. Som-erville, a New York lawyer, applied to Ex-Detective Nettleship last November, stating that a friend had two hundred and fifty lousand dollars of stolen government bo and offered large inducements to Nettleship to secure an accomplice in the bond depart-ment in Washington to convert them into money. Nettleship, pretending to favor the plot, conferred with Secretary Morrill, and it was arranged that last night Somervi graces by fraud is determined to make his graces by fraud is determined to make his friend, George Ergel, said to be a faro-administration a still greater fraud, if such a bank keeper, etc., in New York, should make over the bonds to Nettleship, and receive money in return. Both were at Nettleship's thing be possible. He started out with promises which we pronounced at the time house, according to appointment, and were both arrested while making the transfers. Some of the bonds were stolen from the nothing but a transparent swindle, and from one end of the Union to the other those who were silly enough to be deleded by these de-Ocean bank, New York. All had been can ceitful promises are turning from the fraud celed and registered, and were, therefore worthless. The swindlers had substituted sick at heart, and with that vinductive hate other names for those in which they wer which the betrayal of a generous confidence which the betrayal of a generous confidence always inspires. The article which we pubof Perry Hensley, Leonard Kean and J. Og. lish in another column from the New York Herald expresses the general sentiment of all who believe that the fraudulent President bail was fixed at ten thousand dollars each.

ine civil-service reform.

from their grasp.

a good leader.

THE Knexville Tribune, which hailed

Hayes's promises with the liveliest satisfac-

'see any silver-lining now to the dark cloud

overhanging the nation's future. We trust-

the military grasp on the two outraged

States, because he had no constitutional

claims that power, we may be sure that he

will use it. Usurped power is never dallied

with as a plaything and put aside volun-

tarily. Tyrants cling to it till it is wrenched

THE Washington Republican, Hayes's na-

ional organ, urges Packard to lead the ne-

grees, and not to sacrifice the poor, ignorant

creatures, with whom Hayes so deeply sym-

pathizes, without giving them a chance with

A DETECTIVE'S TRICK.

How a Bond-Thief and his Pal were

Successfully Done For in a Little

Scheme to Rob the Treasury.

ALONG THE CHARLESTON RAILROAD

pledges are not worth the breath which ut- The Towns and the Country-Evidences of Thrift and Progress-Beautiful Huntsville-Rail-

tered them. He shows feebleness, a want of nerve, and a disposition to return to the exroad Stocks and Bonds. tremists of his party. The President is now in a worse position than he] would have been From an Appeal Correspondent. had he on the fifth of March taken his stand HUNTSVILLE, March 24 .- Corinth is an imwith Morton, Blaine and Sherman who have ertant place of business, and does a whole ale trade with the towns on the Memphis and bullied him into the party traces. Hayes has Charleston and the Mississippi and Ohio railproved himself a sham and a fraud, roads. After an excellent supper at Young's notel, we took the train and traveled all night and as the Herald shows in the article published in the APPEAL, oward Scottsboro, Alabama. This is a counthe most extreme friend of Grant should be -seat, seventeen miles west of Stevenson content with his successor. The restoration of the corrupt rule of Grantism may now be considered as complete. His Fraudulency has no fixed purpose. The weakness and indecision of the man makes him the subject of contempt at Washington. He sends for ntempt at Washington. He sends for leading men to come and tell him what to , and sometimes through deep cuts in the blid limestone rock. We saw a lime-kiln at do; he listens to the advice of all, tries to Boyd's switch, whence they ship you car please all, and the result is he offends all. loads of lime, and said to be worth one do Our dispatches from Washington announce that the President is daily closeted with train who had over one hundred shares of Memphis and Charleston railroad stock, Blaine, and that he and Morton were out and we asked him why all the stockholders did not of their own driving for several hours. It was bad enough for the President to accept an office stolen private means buy up the bends of the road and in that way call in its indebtedness and from the people who had repudiated him at put up their stock to full value. He thought the ballot-box, but when he prostitutes his ne small stockholders would not entertain usurped power by swindling the southern such a thought for a moment; that they had Democrats who joined his standard against advanced money to build the road at first, their northern party friends, and were inand would not be willing to advance more as it was not paying them. Why do not railclined to indorse his policy in the hope that roads pay? Forty or fifty dollars a car, and the miseries of their local governments would a dezen or more cars in a train, make a large daily aggregate of freight, besides passenger be ended by the quiet withdrawal of the troops, he will stand before the country trade, and yet railroad stock does not pay. It really does seem that the business of bor-rowing money on railroads is the great evil of a villain worthy of Eliza Pinkston and J. Madison Wells, the creatures that created the railroad system of the country, as morthim. Hayes never would have been peacegaging farms and crops is the great drawfully inaugurated President but for the promback to the agricultural interests. For my own part railroads have been to me for ye ises made and repeated in his inaugural adpast a necessity to my manner of life, and le dress. But, having secured power, he cares us hope that the depression of the past few years is past, and that the railroad internothing for his dupes, and violates every ests of our country will continue to brighten. We cannot do without railroads, pledge he made to them. The bayonet is still at the throat of the people of Louisiana and and so long as they are not paying their stockholders, and struggling with debts and South Carolina, and they appeal in vain for justice. When the President is reminded of the adverse fortune for existence, it seems sui-cidal for the public to wage war upon them. promises he made to secure his inauguration, Huntsville, Alabama, is apparently a larger place than Corinth, and the largest on the Memphis and Charleston road. It has a he talks about a commission! This is furnishing stones for a hungry people crying for tread. The people are sick of commissions. great number of stores of all kinds, with on! What can a commission do heavy stocks of goods, a most beautiful white courthouse in the center of the square, that which the administration could not do? A would be an ornament even to commission can throw no new light on the and several beautiful churches; a fine female subject, for the country is familiar with the ollege, with one hundred and twenty-five facts and the situation. The State of Louisiand a seminary, with seventy-five ana has been investigated several times durupils, besides two or three schools for boys. re is the most remarkable spring of th ing the last eight years, and all the corrupkind here that I have ever seen. It bursts tions, usurpations and troubles are fully out of the mountain side, within a stone's throw of the public square, in a stream large enough to turn the waterknown, and there is absolutely nothing to large enough to turn the water-works to supply the town with water, investigate. No new light can be gained by a commision, and the President knows everything about the matter that can be known. in a channel thirty or forty feet wide and two Louisiana is not in need of a poultice prepared or three feet deep, and is limestone and clear as crystal. There was a wedding here, a few days ago, of a bridegroom seventy-two and a bride sixty-eight, and they left on a wedding by a commission to plaster her sores. What she needs is a removal of the troops and the State turned over to the rule of the Demotour for Charleston, South Carolina. Beautiblue mountains in the distance surround cratic party, who gave ten thousand majority for Tilden against Hayes, for whom the State

> the announcement at the morning services.
> PAUL BAGLEY. CURRENT ITEMS.

A heated debate took place in the British ouse of commons on the eastern question. The strident overture in Wagner's Flying Dutchman, says the Boston Transcript, burst upon us like an invigorating north-west breeze after the languid airs of Italian opera, and its deep truth of pure poetry and draws from the sinful embrace of the tempter passion made the superficial sensationalism of Verdi seem, say like Miss Braddon after

leorge Eliot. Colonel Allston wants the United States rank and file of the Democracy. The old marshalship for Georgia. He commenced getting up his recommendations for the office arly in the winter, and had them all addressed to "President" Tilden. He handed his bundle to President Hayes with the sub-Democratic party and the old Whig party are both dead, but out of their ashes, comingled criptions changed, when the latter said he new Democracy, which recognizes none of admired his candor.

The New York Sun charges Mr. Hayes with "smiling in all political directions." He should beware and not steal the thunder of that truly good man, Schuyler Colfax, whose reputation as a "smiler" is world-wide and unsurpassed. One thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain; if Mr. Hayes at the date of the thing is certain. Hayes undertakes a smiling bout with the In-diana statesman, now in the shades of retire-will be intensified. If Nicholls be allowed to the legislature fixing the State tax for 1877 dollars, for current expenses only, providing that the school tax shall several that the school tax shall several that a game at which Schuyler can beat all mission will have the credit, not Mr. Hayes.

Mr. Hayes, in conversation recently with of "Joseph Surface." some Wisconsin gentlemen who urged the appointment of Mr. Howe as justice of the supreme court, in Davis's place, said that he supreme court, in Davis's place, said that he Coahoma (Miss.) Coahoman: The Nich-level who hopes to keep the southern question open for another four years, and he disappoints every man who wants to see the country who hopes to keep the southern question open for another four years, and he disappoints every man who wants to see the country who wants to one hundred dollars; and concludes:
"Now, let the citizens of the State follow up in their individual obligations the policy favored by the house of representatives, by tional matters that he did not wish to choose a judge until he had time to very thoroughly examine the qualifications of the respective candidates. One thing he could say, that the matter of geography would be an impor-tant element in the decision.

One of the most remarkable pieces of newspaper work done recently was in the shape of review of Victor Hugo's new book of poetry, which appeared in the New York World, of asks: "If Postmaster-General Key was aplast Thursday. The review was elaborate, " pointed because he was a Democrat, would and contained liberal extracts rendered into English verse, and all was done within a day "it not be the correct thing to allow him to "appoint Democrats? And yet Key anafter the receipt of the volume. This rapid and brilliant achievement was the work of Mr. G. T. Lanigan, a thorough French scholar, and well known in Chicago as an ac-" nounces his intention to give the preference "to Republicans. If the grand army of offi-

tion to make changes in his subordinates, HAYES'S LATEST BLUNDER does not cut a very large figure in a genu

A Weakness and a Crime-The Commission to Louisiana and the South Carolina Letter Equally Bad, Illion, in its issue of Friday says: "We do not timed, Unjust and Indefensible. ed that President Hayes intended to relax

power to maintain it; but now that he It is Apparent that Hayes Enjoys the Hell that's Paved with Good Intentions, for he Repeats his Promises Without an Effort at Performance.

> The Louisiana Commission Another Electoral Trick-It is a "Sell Out," the Opening of a Way for a Bargain to Cheat the Citizens of the Radical-Ridden States.

It is a Continuation of the Swindle by which Haves was Elevated to the Presidency in Deflance of the People-What the Press Say About It.

In order that our readers may see for themselves how completely the course of the Ap-PEAL in regard to His Fraudulency has been ustified by events, we copy from the leading, and some of the local, presses their opinious relative to the latest movements by which Hayes seeks to prolong the agony of South Hayes seeks to prolong the agony of South appears to us that somebody is in a fair way carolina and Louisiana and depress the business of the country in the interest of the ring THE COMMISSION MUST CARRY HAYESS which secured him his place.

PREMATURE INDORSEMENT OF HAYES. Winona (Miss.) Free Press: Our Demoratic journals that have counseled faith in se shallow promises are premature in their adgment and too uncautious in trusting to is empty generalities. We have, from the first, felt assured that they were spies, "in the livery of heaven," sent unto the Democratic camp as elements of discord and seeds of destruction. Time, even thus far, has demonstrated it.

TAYES HAS LOST A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. Hayes has lost a grand opportunity. He came in under a cloud, but that cloud was almost dispelled by the pleasure which both parties and all men received from the fair promises with which he began his official career. There was to be no north, no south. The southern country was to be freed from the incubus of carpet-bag government, and the people that section were to be invited to give their undisturbed attention to the building up of heir material interests. It looked for a few days as if a new era was to dawn upon the prosperity seems to be rapidly drifting away, and coming up over the southern horizon are those storm-clouds with which we have been so familiar in years past. The road was marked for the new President. It was an easy and a right thing for him to do. As he have been to be repeated as possible to all appearance of intervention. Speedily as possible to all appearance of intervention. Why is it not done? The way to put an end to "all appearance of intervention" is to put an end to intervention itself. himself has said, the common dust of servile opportunity was at hand that he might have ed to gold, and so placed himself high in the estimation of his countrymen. But in is hand it has remained common dust, and e has let slip the opportunity to show that he is a better man than a large majority of his ellow-citizens took him to be when he wilingly availed himself of fraud to secure of

HAYES IN TURBID WATERS WITH NO BOTTOM Charleston (S. C.) Journal of Commerce: If a set of men are sent there to put the ter timony of all the paid negroes and hired pimps of Packard, such as Eliza Pinkston, ona par with the evidence of all the gentlemen and men of substance in the State, of course any conclusion desired can be reached. Fifty cents a day will buy any facts that are wanted, and only by the character of the witnesses can any reliable judgment be ob-tained. In this business there is no riding The Louisiana election was airly carried by Governor Nicholls. This can be established by testimony of the best and not his business, and does not concern him.

The people of Louisiana are not in rebellion, and no war is waging. The simple withdrawal of the troops would relieve him, his party, the State and the country of embarrasment and danger. The carpetbaggers are dragging him into turbid waters that may have no bottom. THE COMMISSION EXPECTED TO DO THE

DIETY WORK OF THE ADMINISTRATION. Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier: It i this place, and it seems hard forme to realize that between these mountains and those from whence I wrote at Fayetteville lies the mighty whatever Hayes may do. Their feeling is, valley of the Mississippi. I spoke here to-night on the character and condition of the to death. They have borne and forborne athen of India, China and Japan, and pro- until endurance ceased to be a virtue, and, if ose to travel all night to-morrow night, and we understand their temper, they speak in Memphis Sunday afternoon, on the reached the point beyond which neither same subject, in one of the churches, making courts nor troops can drive them.

HAYES ANOTHER "JOSEPH SURFACE."

Montgomery (Ala.) Mail: As we have said, it looks as if the policy of cajoling had received its death blow. Mr. Hayes has lost his epportunity. He abdicated the power he possessed. His henchman had promised in of office obligated him to do this. The wel-fare of Louisiana, the happiness of her people appealed to him to keep his oath. Peace and right and justice united to demand that he should do his duty. Had he done so, he would have received the credit which such an act deserved. He would have been looked u to with admiration by that large class of wel neaning persons who do not stop to think that a President is a public servant bound to carry out the laws of the land. These would have been ready to receive his act as an act of grace instead of right, and would have been willing to embrace the party of which he was the head. But he hesitated. He had not the strength to resist the influence of the strong sans who surround him, or even to cast aside his own fanatical prejudices. The act of justice, the act dictated by law and duty, mission will have the credit, not Mr. Hayes. He has broken faith. He has played the part

Coahoma (Miss.) Coahomian: The Nich-olls and Hampton governments are such bit-try back safe under the shelter of the constiforce him to swallow them. He has opened

scholar, and well known in Chicago as an accomplished journalist. His review and transcomplished journalist. Hi

welfare and the rights of the people of South | Packard and Wells and Chamberlain, Presi Carolina and Louisiana. It is a common cause, for if one State may be oppressed another may. If a crowd of hungry vagawho live by lying and stealing, and who revel in wreck, ruin and bankruptey, like the foul insects that prey upon and wallow in the rotting garbage and fiith of sewers, then the same class may prey upon the power. same class may prey upon the people of another State. There is no end to the evil if it be not resisted. Every State in the United States should be a deep sympathizer with these stricken members of the community of

States. Perhaps it is best in the end that we should proceed to the end, and owe our salvation to ourselves. Thus far we have wasted his administration the same view which everything gained from most unwilling hands.
It is plain that we have to continue the conflict, and compel the recognition of the rights

people of the north already have adopted To put the question in another shape: Hou long shall the President wait before givin of States and of the people of States. HAYES WANTS TO CAPTURE THE HOUSE THROUGH THE COMMISSION. Mobile (Ala.) Register: The purpose of the

President is evidently to gain time. He wishes to hold the question in abeyance until the called session of congress takes place. He fears that, if he closes his burgain and emoves Packard and Chamberlam from their usurped ceats, the Democrats will organize the house upon strict party lines. By ready captured the Presidency and the sene. To make himself perfectly secu., he ishes now to capture the house. He hope. o do so by keeping open the vexed question When the house meets in June, a number of southern Democrats will argue that Hayes must be sustained, and that it would be well to have a Hayes speaker and Hayes committees. The few Democrats from South Care lina and Louisiana who are upon the list of Clerk Adams can alone control the organization of the house. To these men and to others the friends of the President will say: "Give is Foster for speaker, or we will not stir an other step toward the rescue of your blates."
This is the meaning of the commission. There will be no report until after the house shall have surrendered their organization to the Hayes party, and then the report will in all probability be identical with that which Sec-retary Sherman and Senator Matthews signed,

LOAD. New York Tribune (Hayes organ): Public opinion seems to be settling down to the be-ief that the only equitable solution of the difficulty will be found in some form of compromise—though of precisely what nature and under what sanction nobody yet ventures o determine. A commission will be able to discover whether a compromise is necessary or desirable, and will probably suggest the

and which Grant transmitted to congress.

terms upon which it can be made. If, how-ever, it should be made manifest from the report of these gentlemen that either Packard r Nicholls is entitled to the recognition of he Federal government, the President can hen take the necessary steps to sustain the ightful administration without exposing himelf and his party to the odium of hasty acion or the danger of a grave political blunder HAYES'S LETTER TO HAMPTON AND CHAM-HERLAIN.

Chicago Times: There is nothing new t be said or learned about the situation in South Carolina. Hayes knows now, as well as he an possibly know after receiving the desire mmunications, all about it. Two factions aim the control, and one or the other will country, and, after all, there was a blessing hid away under the grievance of the electoral commission adjudication. But all this seems speedily as possible to all appearance of inter-Charleston forts, or to the western plains, where they should have been all winter; or et them retire to their barracks and wait un il some legitimate occasion for further inter vention arises. But no such occasion will be presented. In an hour after the last soldier de and undisputed State government," and is not within the bounds of probability that an ounce of powder will be burned in estab-lishing it, though the emancipated people may make the air sulphurous with cannoning in testifying their joy at its establish nent. It is absurd to expect any good from uch communications as Hayes asks tor. I he merely wants to know the price at which Chamberlain will sell out, why not ask him that, without so much of "whipping the

FORBEARANCE HAS CEASED TO BE A VIRTUE Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald: A commission doubt, should be popular with the admi tration, as a means of settling the Louis ana dispute-witness how slick the electoral commission did their work-but perhaps i ighest men in the State.

We do not see what President Hayes wishes to examine into the State election for. It is mission and their work of the state won't operate so well in our sister State, where the people have submitted to negro misrule until forbearance has ceased to be a

devil around the stump?'

The longer the President hesitates in doing istice, and the more he befogs the true situation with a perplexing "policy," the more trade suffers and the more difficult will

Chicago Times: If Nieholls and Packard eported that the commission will stop at all are men who have a due respect for the chare principal cities on their way south, and, at acter of honorable manhood, they will spurn public meetings, explain the policy of the administration. More talk! The southern people will judge the administration by its ection regarding Louisiana and South Caro- the members of the Louisiana legislature, or lina. No speeches, no addresses, no explana-tions will make the southern people credit the are men fit to be trusted to represent any incerity of the administration, if the effort American constituency, they will send Mr. be made to fasten Packard on Louisiana and Chamberlain on South Carolina. By its acts, not by its words, will the administration be judged. The crucial tests are South Carolina fail in the result aimed at—if the Presidenand Louisiana. President Hayes, only last tall hucksters should return without effecting week, avowed that his southern policy meant Hampton and Nicholls. Nothing less than that will the southern people accept as a peace-offering. Nothing less than that will peace offering. Nothing less than that will they take as proof that the new administration of the dilemma, it will take intervent. they take as proof that the new aumanisate tion is any better, as regards the south, than that which preceded it. The people of Loupling or the other, and take the consequences—either that of perpetuating the people of Loupling t hey take as proof that the new administra- horn of the dilemma it will take-intervention or non-intervention. It must pursue one quences—either that of perpetuating sham local governments by military force, or of withdrawing the meddling hand of Presidential interference, letting the nembers of local political corporations form local governments which will be able to stand alone upon the confidence of the people among whom they exist. Only two systems of government are possible in this country. One is the government of absolute force, the other is the government of law. The Washington executive must adopt and pursue the policy of one or the other. The southern non-interventionists have it in their power to make him do it. The declaration made by not a few of their leading men that they will have either local self-government or military government is the expression of a first-rat rule to adhere to, and to notify Mr. Hayes's huckstering commission of their adherence to, in terms that will not be misconstrued by anybody at Washington or elsewhere. IS THERE SOMETHING TO BE HIDDEN?

New York Herald: Governors Hampton and Nicholls have given him the most pos tive guarantees that they are able to maintain peace and order, and that they will do so. The business community of New Orleans has given him the same assurance. A few unscrupulous demagogues in his own party alone opposed it ten days ago, and their op-position was beaten down at once by the voice of the nation. But he ought to know that every day's delay makes these dema gogues more dangerous to him and to all his plans and hopes. He ought to know that until he settles the southern question he car do nothing else, and that his delay here imperils all the other reforms he promises. what use or authority or force or consequence is a commission? "Boards are screens, said Jeremy Bentham. Is there something to be hidden, then? One thing the President may depend upon—when he sends a commis-sion to Louisiana he pleases every demagogue

force him to swallow them. He has opened his mouth several times and promised to swallow them like a good boy, but then he turns his head and squirms, and twists and dilly-dallies in a manner that is rather disgusting to millions of people losing millions of dollars through the vacillating conduct of an unreliable boy. The poor devil has been bought with the bauble of the Presidency to assume a false positon that must necessarily be full of thorns. His course can be nothing but a series of treacheries and violated promises to first one side and then the other, with no sympathy from New York World: The material loss to the eries and violated promises to first one sate and then the other, with no sympathy from either, but the curses of both in turn. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

thou our good; the inca supply the perity in the general misfortune, who find it perity in the general misfortune, who find it easier to enrich themselves by tearing down than by building up the enterprises of the

New York Evening Post: The practic mestion which occurs just here, and to which he rumors of fresh strife in Louisiana ecial significance, is this: Shall not t resident forthwith adopt for hims people of the north already have adopt effect to his already proclaimed policy withdrawing the troops from New Orlean and Columbia, by refusing to make the Fede al government any longer an arbitrator tween conflicting factions, and by leaving citizens of every State to settle their disputes for themselves? It confuses situation to suppose that it is any part of the President's duty to make a judicial determination of title to the governorship. South Carolina or Louisiana. To do is to assume the very responsit of which it is desirable that the Federal rnment shall rid itself. The policy of lea ing the States to govern themselves rests up the principle that it is not the duty or f the administration at Washington

govern the any attempt to set up the govern the any attempt to set up the or that govern. Tight or duty. Has the ceed upon some such adjection to awar Federal government Junets, or to cloth State offices to rival claiman. ntesting legislatures with autho. has, then it ought to exercise the jurimand the President's plan of self-government or the States is wrong. If the Federal go ernment has not jurisdiction, the President plan is right, and it should take effect in a teady refusal to assume jurisdiction of any ocal matter. The logic of this refusal is in resistible. HOW DOES HAYES'S SOUTHERN POLICY DIF

FER FROM GRANT'S? New York Herald: It is mortifyin nough to be compelled to ask this question after our strong and warm indorsements of the new President's southern policy given on our faith in his declarations. But it is acts. not words, performance, not mere promises that must control our judgment of the corduct of a public functionary when he has ha net of a public functionary when he has had me to late his good words and fine comises in acts and performance. We in not yet despair of President Hayes; and i t shall turn out that he succeeds in accom-dishing circuitously what we should have preferred to see him do directly, we will not

withhold a just meed of praise. But the We await his acts and hold our judgment suspense. He cannot very well afford to dis regard our opinion and advice. Our column aim to express, and more or less succeed in expressing, the average judgment of the country. We are free from any temptation to indulge in the snarling, captious invec-tives of the opposition press, and have no motive for chiming in with the adu-lation of administration organs. We think we have some skill in estimating and interwe have some skin in estimating and inter-preting the drift of public sentiment, follow-ing its changes, and judging how far it rests upon reasons which are likely to make it steady. We tell the President, with the frankness of honest friendship, that the first flush of popularity which attended his acces-sion to office will be as transjert as the proion to office will be as transient as the mov ng cloud and the early dew if he disappoints he expectations raised by his admirable raises and declarations in the inaugural ad-ress. This great tide of popularity, these blushing honors thick upon him," are a rebute paid by an eager country which seeks pose, to the supposed sincerity of his mean that his southern policy would be ontrast to that of his predecessor, and their oy at the expected change sprang up like avoring winds to waft him on his projected oyage. But if they find, after all, does nothing different from what Presiden Grant would have done had he remained in power, all the flattering applause and marks f encouragement with which the new Pres dent has been greeted will give way to a eeling of profound discouragement udged by actual measures and not be here promises, what is President Haye mere promises, what is President Hayes doing which would not be equally in charac-ter if done by President Grant. He is mainespect, for before Grant went out of office l

nining the status quo precisely as Gran naintained the status quo. He does it with rofessions of reluctance, but Grant's professions of regret and reluctance were new wanting. He even falls behind Grant in or sublicly said that State governments whi annot sustain themselves ought to be aba loned, and he continued the troops in New Orleans and Columbia merely not to embar ass his successor or deprive him of the creof his policy by anticipating it. Why should President Hayes hesitate at a point where President Grant was prepared to act? Had Grant remained in office he would have with-drawn the troops before now, for he was not man to shrink from doing a thing to which he had once made up his mind. What, then, have we gained by the exchange? As yet, nothing. We walk by faith, and not be hight; and our faith, too, exactly correspond to the description that it is "the substance" hings hoped for and the evidence of thing Do let us have some visible evi dence that there is a change in southern poli ey and that our exuberant rejoicing has not been in vain.

THE USES OF COMMISSIONS Atlanta (Ga.) Constitutionalist: If Jame ennett had bethought him of Hayes's ren dy, he might now be skimming through the ir on his bold ponies. After May cowhided him, it was his duty to appoint a commission to see if the cowhiding had been accomdished according to the code. AFRAID TO DO RIGHT

Columbia (Tenn) Herald and Mail: Hayes is afraid to do right, and wants to throw the responsibility. Democrats are fools if they trust to those who only make contracts to break them. No more compromises wit those Louisiana rogues.

Encouragement for the Feeble. Debility, whether it be inherent, or caused by over axed strength, or protracted Illness, has a most de essing influence upon the mind, breeding an ab ect melancholy nearly akin to despair, and enforce ing the abandonment of cherished projects and high hopes. Happily, the enfeebled system, even in ex treme cases, is susceptible of invigoration. It is proved by incontrovertible evidence, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an unfailing strengthener of the weak, and that in addition to vitalizing the physical weak, and that in admition to vianizing the physical organization, it establishes regularity among those organs upon whose efficient dischange of the duties imposed on them by nature, continued vigor an health depend. Thousands of instances might be clied to show the regenerating influence of this health-giving agent in cases of debility, liver discass, dyspepsia, nervous allments, constipation, in termittent fever, urinary and uterine troubles, gour and rheumatism and other maladles.

hronic and painful diseases cured without medicine Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, malled free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC Co., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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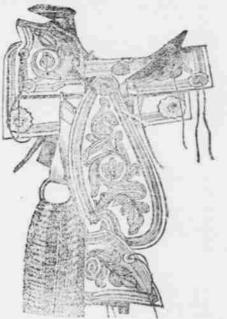
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Notice to Stocki olders.

Memphis, Tenn., March 10, 1877.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their bankinghouse on the cond Tuesday, being the 10th day of April, 1877, etween the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.r.; at which me an election will be held for Five Directors to erwa the ensuing year. Provide ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. FARGASON, President.

R. A. PARKER, Cashler.

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27 Orders by telegraph peomptly filled, and Cases shipped C. O. D. NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

A RECENT act of the Legislature requires that all city taxes for the year 1876, due and unpaid on the first of April, 1877, shall be put in the hands of officers for collection, incurring a p naity of 4 recent county. This is my last notice. J. J. RAWLIN PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON